NUMBER 353

Last of the Bodies Recovered and Viewed By a Jury.

MYSTERY STILL UNSOLVED.

such a cruel and terrible murder as the one recently committed at Pelican Point. The fact that such a crime has been committed can hardly be credited by the law adding citizens of Utah county. That such a foul and induman slaughter of innocent young men should occur within twelve miles of the county seat of one of the prin-ciple counties of this territory and remain undiscovered for two months. remain unassectored for two months, seems incredible; but such is the case, and what seems more astounding is that slace the deed has been discovered the officers of the law are so far at a loss to account for its commission and have but coubtful clues upon which to work in bringing to justice the guilty parties. Every avenue of infor-mation at present seems blocked and vigilant officers are apparently in ection. For the past four days the of-fleers have been working day and night, following carefully little cir-cumstances and details, believing they cumstances and details, believing they were in the possession of facts which would ultimately bring to light the ruitty parties. But today all their mapes seem blighted, their supposed clu. have vanished, and their the-

Gries of the rime exploded.

With news was received on Saturovy night that two bodies had just
been tound, The Herald at once sent ident to the supposed

Riche of the murder.

The bodies were found about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon by Harry Hayes, stepfather of Athert E. Hayes, one of the victims; W. R. Tyrell, of Benjamin, stepfather of Andrew John-Benjamin, stepfather of Andrew Johnson: L. C. Nielson, uncle of Alfred Nielson, and John H. Hansen, uncle of Andrew Johnson, at a point about seven miles south of Pelican, or about twenty miles south of Pelican, or about twenty miles south of Lehl, at the west side of Utah lake. Mr. Tyrrell at once drove to Lehl, to notify the authorities of the ghasily find. Mrrshal Larrons, of Lehl, left at once for Provo, for Corone: O. H. Herg, and Marshal Thomas Fowler. These gentlemen made arrangements to leave at once for Lehl, but the 18:17 train for Salt Lake was five hours. train for Salt Lake was five hours late, and so a start was not made from Provo until 2:45 o'clock Sunday morning. The Herald correspondent, after first arming himself with a vial of carbolic acid and other fluids comof carbolic sold and other fluids com-mon on such occasions, recompanied the officers. The train was left at Lish, and at this point the party was joined by Drs. C. L. Seabright and A. P. Thorp and the coroners tury,

prepared and eaten in haste was over and the dreary drive of twenty miles south along Utah lake was commenc-ed at daybreak. The ride was un-eventful until the party reached Pell-can Point, the ranch of Hayes, when it was joined by L. C. Peterson, who accompanied the officers to the place where the bodies were found. Mr. Hayes and Mr. Hansen, two of the men who found the bodies on Satur-day, remained with the remains until about midnight, when tired, hungry men who found the boules of day, remained with the remains until about midnight, when tired, hungry and worn out they returned to the Hayes ranch for the night, but left for the bodies before the party arrived. At \$25 a m we reached the place where the bodies were discovered, and this is the horrifying spectacle that met our gaze: Lying on the wave-washed rocks, face downward, with the right arm extended parallel with the body, and the left arm extended forward over his head, was Andrew Johnson. His shirt and undershirt were pulled up over his shoulders, partially covering his head, his two pair of pants

Monthly Linguistics

Sengistics from Principle

the arrival of relatives of the de-ceased from Benjamin, directly across the lake from the point where the e lake from the point water crifying discoveries were made on Saturday. In order to ensure the speedy transmission of the message to the your 3 mans other relatives, John A. Hanson, uncle of Johnson, rowed across the lake in a small boat and tonight the Benjamin people vis-lted the Hayes ranch and obtained the remains of their murdered kins-

It was at first thought that the in-It was at first thought that the inquest would be held at Lehi today, but it being Sunday the decision was reached that the inquiry would commence on Monday at 9 a. m. here in this city and all of the parties at all interested in the terrible affair, either directly or indirectly, were notified by the coroner to be present at the hour and place named. This official inquiry will be very searching and it is highly. and place named, this official inquiry will be very searching and it is highly probable that some sensational devel-emments will take place. Mr. Hayés declares his willingness to be present and give his testimony and he will be given an opportunity to do so. His wife has also been instructed to be present at the inquest. The offi-cials are working like beavers on the clues in their possession and if eternal vigilance can accomplish the desired object then the murderer, or murder-ers, will surely be brought to speedy

Excitement here at Lehl is at feve Excitement here at Lehl is at fever beat, and the people are talking of little else thon the terrible tragedy. They even forgot many of their duties today in the fever of the hour. These cold blooded murders have stirred the entire population of Utah county up as nothing else has for many years and they are classoring for earthbutton for earth unecessity. retribution for spik innocent

SOME OF THE MANY TREORIES. Suspicions Said to Attach Strongly

to Harry Bayes. There are many theories as to the causes of the murders and the identity causes of the muruers and the identity of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the dastardly deeds. In fact, every person has a story to tell and an explanation to make; but few, if any, of these public theories have thus far aided the officials in their search for the guilty persons; or, if they have, the minions of the law are silent regarding the matter. Very naturally, the people of Lehl take a deep personal interest in the affair, and some

(Continued on Page L)

Colorado Vandals Begin Another War on the Wool Producers.

L. Sullivan distinguished himself as a life saver this afternoon. Just before i o'clock he heard a woman scream in the rear of the house in which he was stopping. He ran down the stairway and saw there was a fire in the kitchen, and that Mrs. Margaret Donneli, the cook, was in danger of being burned to death, her clothing having been ignited by blazing fat on the stove. He quickly wrapped a big mat around the woman, and succeeded in extinguishing the fire. She was badly burned, but the chances are favorable for her recovery. Sullivan's hands were burned in several places, and he for her recovery. Sullivan's hands were burned in several places, and he was obliged to call on a doctor, but the wounds are not serious.

GOLD IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Discovery of a Nugget Weighing Eight Pounds and Five Ounces. Raleigh, N. C., April 21.-Gold miners from the west are arriving at Piedmont from the west are arriving at Piedmont Section of North Carolina, and there is an outbreak of mining fever. The discovery of a nugget weighing eight pounds and five ounces in Stanley county, has increased interest in mining. Four hundred men purchased the Mo-Ametty mine yesterday. Inventor Edison has bought a mine near Charlotte at which he expects to develop a new process for the treatment of North Carolina gold ores.

SNOW IN DENVER.

The "Ideal Climate" Paralyzed by a Fall of Six Inches of the Beautiful. Denver, April 21.-A light rain, commenced at 9 o'clock last which commenced at 9 o'clock last night, changed to show about 5 a. m., continuing until tonight, when the weather cleared. Altogether six or eight inches of snow fell, although very little now remains. Specials to the Republican show that similar conditions prevailed throughout the state, moistening the ground and working much benefit to the farmers. At Red Cliff there is six inches of wet At Red Clift there is six inches of wet heavy snow, and it is still coming down. Railroad traffic has not been materially affected.

AGAIN A VICTIM.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK SUF-FERS ANOTHER LOSS.

Samuel E. Aymar, a Brother-in-Law of Seeley, Gets Away with \$20,000

New York, April IL-Samuel E. Aymar he defaulting clerk of the Shoe am Leather National Bank, was arraigned in

the Tombs police court before Justice Voorhis this morning and remanded to police headquartrs until Monday afterhoon, when he will again be arraigned in court. Aymar was accompanied to court by Lawyer Frank Angell, who was also counsel for Samuel C. Seeley, a brother-in-law of Mr. Aymar, who also robbed the same bank of a large sum of money. Mr. Aymar was visibly excited when he was arraigned.

None of the bank officials were in court, but Secretary Thompson of the company which was on the prisoner's bond while he was a clerk in the bank, was present, but took no part in the proceedings. Mr. Angell said the bank officials had broken faith with him. He said that on last Monday Aymar came to him and told him he had robbed the bank of 120,090. Aymar, said the lawyer, was going to United States Commissioner Shields to give himself up.

"I advised him not to do so, but that I

said the lawyer, was going to United States Commissioner Shields to give himself up.

"I advised him not to do so, but that I would go to the bank officials and tell them about it. I saw President John M. Crane and told him what Aymar had told me. I also saw Vice-President Hilliner. They assured me they would not cause the arrest of Aymar, but would look into the matter and would notify me before the arrest was made. Instead of doing this, President Crane immediately secured a warrant and had Aymar arrested without informing me. I supnose they thought yout informing me. I supnose they thought Aymar would run away and that the bond would have to be forfeited."

When asked if he thought there had been any collusion between Aymar and his brother-in-law, Seeley, Mr. Angell said: "I am positive Seeley thin not know one thing about the thefts of Aymar, and when he hears about it he will be as surprised as anybody."



Riley, Kan. The exchange is to give the First cavalry a chance to avail itself of the advantages of the cavalry school at Fort Riley.
Lieutenant Colonel Carpenter, of the
Seventh, will remain at Fort Riley as
cavalry instructor.

AN ALLEGED CORNER.

Cincinnati Is Said to Have One or

Her Hands. Cincinnati, April 21.-The Enquirer an Cincinnati, April 21.—The Enquirer announces that Cincinnati has a corner on rye and that orders to the two centers for rye, Chicago and Toledo, will come back to Cincinnati to be filled. Rye has advanced from 38 to 75 cents, two cars being sold at that figure yeaterday. This is unprecedented in the history of the country. Rye has never passed wheat, but it is freely claimed that it will go up much higher. Of course, it is rarely that so little rye is grown as in the year gone by. Whatever there is is under control of a Cincinnati man and he can dictate whatever price he may desire. Yeaterday, to all inquirers, he was talking of 85 cents.

Not Unprecedented. Toledo, Ohio, April 21.—In reference to the statement from Cincinnati regarding

the statement from Cincinnati regarding the alleged corner in rye, Frank I King, of the grain firm of C. A. King & Co., of this city, said this evening:

"Neither Toledo nor Chicago probably will be affected by the reported corner in rye. Last week there were, but 2,000 bushels at this point. Any rye ordered from Chicago or Toledo would be shipped direct to the distillers. None of the cereal is held for speculative purposes. It is not unprecedented that rye has gone higher than wheat."

STILL A MYSTERY.

Bordentown, N. J., April 21.-Mrs. Parnell seemed brighter this morning, but as the day advanced she grew weaker. It is doubtful whether she will survive the shock of the assault. Nothing has as yet developed to throw any light upon the case although the detectives are still at work.

LOSS OF A MILLION.

Paris, April 21.—A fire in the school of arts and industries at Chalons-Sur-Mur has destroyed the models and machines that had been or were being prepared for the exhibition to be held in Paris in 1900. The loss exceeds 1,000,000 francs.

A FOOL'S ERRAND. Milwaukee, Wis., April 21.—C. II Wayson, of San Francisco, who is walking from that city to New York for the championship, reached Mil-waukee on time last night.

Preliminary Examination of **Durrant Eagerly Looked**

POLICE PICKING UP THREADS

Forward to.

guilty man an opportunity to empha-size their suspicions. However, the police do not see in it anything that implicates the pastor, for they argue that the person who killed the two girls was familiar with the church and must have known the shoes were there must have known the shoes were there and may have worn them in his bloody

and may have work them in his bloody undertaking.

The police this evening are still searching the church in an effort to find the clothing worn by the murder-er when he killed Miss Williams.

WILL BE THERE.

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS IN THE NEXT HOUSE.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, Wants a Financial System for the United States Which Recognizes Both Gold and Silver.

terview here today, Senator Harris particulars of the Burke murder, men-

"Senator, do you think the Democrats will be able to organize the senate next December?"

He replied: "There will be three po-

litical organizations in the Senate when it meets in December, not one of which will have a majority. The Republicans will have three or four more votes than the Democrats, and the Populist senators will hold the balance of power. In this condition of affairs, neither party of itself can organize the Senate, and while I, as a single senator, am inclined to do justice to the Populists in the organization, yet I am not inclined to disregard a single Democratic principle for the power to reorganize the Senate,"

"What is your opinion as to the dominance of the free silver sentiment in the south and west in relation to the campaign of 1898?"

"The utilization and rehabilitation of silver to its position as a money metal when it meets in December, not one

"The utilization and rehabilitation of silver to its position as a money metal and a money of ultimate redemption in connection with gold as the regulator of volume or amount of the thing called money is overwhelmingly strong in the south and west and in my opinion ought to be strong and conclusive everywhere.

"If people would recognize the undeniable fact that money is purely the creature of the law, as it is now, always was, and always must be, just what the law of its own country makes it, and when it passes beyond the limits of your country it is not money, but immediately becomes a commodity,

which goes up in the market at its market value, just as your bale of cotton, hogshead of tobacco, or bushel of wheat goes up on the foreign market at its value. I assert and maintain that it is the duty of the Congress of the United States to establish and maintain a financial system responsive to the necessities and convenience of the seventy millions of people that we represent without regard to the world. Silver must have its place in the policy of this country, and the parties of 1898 may well look to it as an issue which will not go down, but which must be heard and answered."

In answer to the question whether the United States should establish its financial policies of other commercial countries, Senator Harris said:

"I want to suggest that I got up the statistics in the latter part of the year 1893, showing the results of our foreign and interstate commerce for twenty preceding years. The balance of trade with other countries was against us only four of the twenty years, and aggregating for the four years less than 370,000,000, while for the sixteen other years of the twenty, the balance of trade was in our favor, averaging over \$10,000,000 a year.

"While I would be giad to have an international agreement to utilize all the gold and all the silver of the world, at an agreed ratio, I am ready to establish a financial system for the

mition, to disembark at a moment's warning.

"I went to Lima and paid a visit to the American minister. Mr. McKennie. At Lima, there were evidences of the fight on every hand. The streets were littered with lime to destroy the stench made by the bodies, and I saw about 1,500 bodies of men slain the day before. Windows were broken, houses honeycombed with bullets, many of them burned to the ground, and devastation and destruction were to be seen everywhere. The street in front of the legation was closed by a barricade, on either side of which had been olaced the rapid-firing guns of the Caceristas and Monteneros. Shot flew like hall in the vicinity, and the walls of the American legation were plerced. Mrs. McKenzie had been standing near the window looking out, when her husband called her away, and as she turned a shot passed the soot where she had been standing. Human life was cheap, native or foreign, and Mr. McKenzie sent his wife and two other American ladies out of the country on the New Orleans steamer.

"I received a letter from Mr. McKenzie sent in tracely a letter from Mr. McKenzie sent from Mr. McKenzie sent from Mr. McKenzie sent from Mr. McKenzie sent from

ladies out of the country on the New Orleans steamer.
"I received a letter from Mr. McKenzie, thanking me for the protection offered to the American consulate and notifying me that in his judgment the provisional government was established firmly enough to prevent further outbreaks. General Jastresmski also wrote me a cordial letter of thanks in which he intimated that the little revenue cutter was an invaluable aid at which he intimated that the little revenue cutter was an invaluable aid at that juncture in preventing harm to American interests at Callao. I accordingly salled on March 29 and reached Acapulco April 10."

IT'S A MYSTERY.

John Wells Murdered with an Axe-One Man Suspected. Missoula, April 19.—The following spec-Memphis, Tenn., April 21.-In an in- ial to this office, received tonight, gives

tioned in the Standard today:

The camp at Burke was startled Wednesday by the discovery about 3 o'clock of the murdered body of John Wells. The affair is shrouded in mystery, and there is not even a clue to the murderers. Wells' head was crushed, and by his side lay the blood-stained instrument.

ers. Wells' head was crushed, and by his side lay the blood-stained instrument. His blankets were upon his back and his valise was near by, showing that when the murderes overtook him he was leaving the camp. The murdered man had been a fireman in the employ of the Poorman mine for four years. He was single and about 38 years old.

Two days ago he quit work at the Poorman, and since that time has been gambling around the salcotts. Under the rules he was not amenable to the miners' union, and there was nothing to show that he had any trouble at all with that organization nor any of its members. Coroner Harrington came up from Wallace and impanneled a jury. The inquest was concluded today. No money was found on the dead man, who had evidently been robbed. He had been gambling heavily the last few days. Suspicions point strongly to one person, but no one will file a complaint.—Anaconds Standard. Standard.

NEW SHIVER SCHEME.

Governor Rickards, of Montana, is the

Roof Caves in on at Least Eight Thousand People.

SOME FATALLY INJURED.

seven invitations to the witnesses who execution has not yet been made pub-lic. The warden received official notification from the governor that he had refused to interfere. Buchanan's wife was admitted to the death house and remained with him two hours. She left this afternoon for New York City, first stating that she would go to Albany tomorrow morning to in-tercede with the governor in behalf of her husband.

WILL BE WARM.

INTER-STATE COMMISSION WILL MEET AT DENVER.

Charges Filed Against Some Rail-Interest to People in Salt Lake,

Denver, April 21 .- W. G. Venzey, of Vermont; W. R. Morrison, of Illinois; W. A. Bissell, of Chicago, and H. B. Helliday, Bissell, of Chicago, and H. B. Holliday, of Washington, members of the interestate commerce commission, arrived in the city today and with J. D. Yeomans, who had preceded them, will begin an important session at the federal court room tomorrow. Simultaneously came a host of railroad men from all parts of the region west of the great lakes, among them being General Traffic Agent Stubbs, of the Southern Pacific, Traffic Manager Monroe and General Freight Agent George H. Crosby, of the Burlington. The principal cases to be heard are those filed by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. manufacturers of iron rails, etc., and George J. Kindel, a Denver mattress maker, in which the railroads are charged with discriminating against Colorado manufacturers. It is alieged in the complaints that the same rate is charged that the railroads charge as much for iransporting Colorado made goods to the Pacific coast as for similar goods consigned from the far cast, thereby depriving Colorado manufacturers of cheap raw materials and placing them in direct competition with New York to of heap raw materials and placing them in direct competition with New York prices. Mr. Stubbs, who is vice-president of the Southern Pacific, as well as general traffic agent, claims that a Gelsian favorable to the complainants would mean a complete overturning of every through rate to California points and would affect every trans-continents line.